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GOLD IN 98.

An Obstreperous Bar Tender Miner Given His Orders.

BY THE ALTMAN CITY COUNCIL.

He is Told to Leave the Hill Within Six Hours—The Union Says the Agreement Goes.

Special to The Gazette.

Cripple Creek, June 19.—The Altman officials have taken a decided stand in regard to the outrages that have been reported during the past few days that is commendable. Yesterday two strangers appeared on the principal street of Altman in search of work, and a miner on seeing them, rushed out and demanded their business, to which they replied that they were after work. In an authoratative manner he ordered them off the hill. Marshal Green overheard the affair, and immediately landed the obstreperous individual in the city bastile. Last night the town board met and after hearing the marshal's report of the affair, directed him to give the officious miner six hours to leave town and if he failed to comply arrest him and put him to work on the chain gang. The council is made up of union miners.

The Miners' Union have accepted the compromise and have so stated officially to the committee from the Cripple Creek Chamber of Commerce, and that the union will use every effort to see that the individual members comply.

RAID OF CAVE.

The Reign of Terror is Not Yet Over on Bull Hill.

Mr. A. H. Howard, a man who has been mining in the State for years, and who is well known to most miners, was in the city after a visit to Cripple Creek. He went there to get work, having heard that the mines were going to start up. But he was run out. This is the story he tells:

"I went up to Cripple Creek last Tuesday, and began looking for work. A great many men are doing the same thing, for it has been spread abroad that the mines are going to start up, and there are many men who are out of work and anxious to get a job. As I was passing the boarding house at Altman I was approached by three men. One of them, a gray-haired man, said to me, "What are you doing here?" I told him I was looking for work. Then he said, 'We have won this fight, and we aint going to have no damned son of a bitch of a scab come in here. Do you understand?' Two other men who were standing a few feet away laughed aloud, and said, 'Oh, he'll go.' During this conversation there was a militia soldier standing about 10 feet away. When he came up he said to the men, 'Hallo, boys; what are you doing, hunting scabs?' He seemed to look at the thing as a joke. It was no joke to me, I had a brother-in-law up in the Coeur d'Alene country, and I know what such warnings mean.

"I came out yesterday on the stage. We passed eight men who had been run out, and who had had to leave all their baggage at Cripple Creek, as they had no way of packing it to Midland. There were a few days to 100. Reports are that the mine is producing unusually well.

The citizens of Cripple Creek are making great preparations for a grand Fourth of July celebration. Five purses will be put up for races. The Chamber of Commerce are not leaving any stones unturned to make this affair one that will prove a great success.

Cripple Creek, June 18.—Mrs. Lucinda Guyer, the woman at whose hovel little 14-year-old Murtie Coombs, who was encelete, died last Thursday evening, was to-day placed under the nominal bond of $1,000 to answer to the district court on the charge of murder and criminal malpractice. The bond was fixed at this low figure more for the reason that the prisoner is a woman than any other, although she is charged with an extremely grave crime.

At a meeting of the Republican League of this city to-night J. M. Parker, C. G. Hathaway, John Harris, W. C. Allen, F. J. Jeffrey, J. M. Sadler, Spencer Penrose, Marcus Browne, Dr. Mayfield, Mrs. Peck, Mrs. F. J. Jeffrey, Mrs. Reynolds were elected delegates to the State League convention at Denver.

ASSAS- ARRANGES.

The League Convention Starts the Ball Rolling.

Chicago, June 19.—The cutting of rates to the Republican League convention at Denver by Western roads is likely to become rather lively before June 26 the date set for that gathering. The Santa Fe road to-day announced a rate of $19.50 from Chicago, St. Louis and Missouri river points to Denver, and further reductions are threatened if competing lines meet these rates.

Division Passenger Agent Hall of the Santa Fe to-day announced that cut rates from Chicago, St. Louis and Missouri river points to Denver had been placed on sale, and intimated a further cut should the other lines meet these rates.

ON THE RAMPAGE.

Uncle Sam is on His Muscle in the Behring Sea.

Port Townsend, Wash., June 19.—There is a prospect of international complications growing out of the authority of the United States fleet in Behring Sea over vessels flying other flags than those of the United States and Great Britain. This is the tone of reports received from the Behring Sea by the steamer Queen. Commander Clark has given orders to all the United States vessels to board sealers of all nationalities, and, warn them not to kill seals. The commanders of the sealing vessels are to be informed that they will be given a license to catch seals after the close season. It is reliably reported that Norwegian and German sealers have cleared for Behring Sea.

ESTEE A THE LEAD.

Opposition to Him in the California Convention Weakens.

Sacramento, Cal., June 19.—At 2 o'clock this afternoon Chairman Myers called the Republican State convention to order in Agricultural hall to nominate a State ticket. George A. Knight of San Francisco was then chosen temporary chairman without opposition, and Frank D. Ryan of this city secretary. The selection of temporary officers was followed by the appointment of various committees, after which the convention adjourned until 10 tomorrow morning. Mr. Short of Fresno, who was to have been run against Knight for chairman, says the reason he was not nominated was that several delegations that had been counted on had been persuaded at the last moment by the Estee men not to go against Knight. It looks as though this unexpected weakening of the anti-Estee men had destroyed the last hope of opponents of Estee and the latter's nomination for Governor is believed to be assured.

Preparing for Hogan.

Pierre, S. D., June 19.—A mass meeting of citizens was held to-day and preparations made for dealing with Hogan's army which is now coming down the Missouri river. It was decided to feed them and let them go by peaceably if they will. An armed force has been organized to see that they will land under no circumstances.

Indiana Miners Hold Out.

Sullivan, Ind., June 18.—The striking miners in this county are practically united in their determination to hold out for the original demand for 70 cents a ton and the radical element accuse the national officers of selling out. All the mines in the county are still idle, but many people believe work will be resumed the next 10 days. The operators and railroad officials are preparing for such a resumption of work. The company of militia from Brazil, the one from Washington and the Gatling gun squad from Indianapolis have been transferred to this place in anticipation of trouble when operations are resumed. The Terre Haute and Vincennes militia have gone home.

American Railway Mechanics.

Suratoga, N. Y., June 18.—The 27th annual convention of the American Railway Mechanics' Association met in the village hall at 10 o'clock this morning and was called to order by President John Hickey of St. Paul, Minn., superintendent of motive power of the Northern Pacific railway. Prayer was offered by Rev. George Royal of Chicago. Secretary Angus Sinclair read a telegram from C. K. Repew, stating his inability on account of illness to be present to deliver his expected address. An address of welcome was then delivered by ex-Judge Charles S. Lesterm of this village. The response was made by President Hickey, who then proceeded to deliver the annual address.

One Small Gun for Harrison.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 18.—The Republicans of Hancock county met at Greenfield to-day and nominated a county and legislative ticket. The proceedings were marked with unusual enthusiasm, the county being nearly Democratic. Among the resolutions was one declaring Harrison the logical candidate for the presidency in 1896, and the convention pledged the county to his support. A large number of the counties have held conventions and while all have endorsed the Harrison administration none before has declared for its chief as the party candidate again.

B & O. Repair Shops Shut.

Baltimore, June 18.—One thousand men were thrown out of work through the closing down of the Mount Clare repair shops of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company this morning. No previous notice had been given the men. The action is said to have been caused by general business depression, supplemented by the coal strike. The close down will be for two weeks or more.

WESTERN NEWS.

Proceedings of the United Mine Workers' Convention.

ADDRESS OF PRESIDENT McBRIDE.

And the Presidents of the Ohio Miners Replies Charging That McBride Sold Out in the Interest of Democracy.

Columbus, Ohio, June 19.—There were many sensational scenes in the meeting of Ohio miners here this afternoon, charges of a serious nature being hurled back and forth between President John McBride of the United Mine Workers and A. A. Adams, president of the Ohio miners.

The convention of Ohio miners adopted a resolution inviting President McBride to address the convention and explain the compromise settle ment of the strike. In doing so he handed President Adams, who has led the opposition to the settlement in this State without proves, charging him with treason to the cause and attempting to turn the strike into anarchy and President Adams in his reply which was even more bitter in tone, charged McBride with duplicity and "selling out." There were 46 delegates present representing Secretary Pearce said, 63 local assemblies and 9,000 members. No vote was taken today that showed the feeling toward the settlement, but from the applause it seemed that the delegates were about equally divided on that question. A resolution endorsing the action of the Ohio executive board in standing out for 70 cents was almost unanimously adopted, but a speech by Representative Thomas of Stark county, advising that a resolution be adopted requesting all Ohio miners to go to work at once, was enthusiastically applauded.

President McBride said that at the time the strike committee decided to authorize local settlement said the strike was in imminent danger of going to pieces in every state but Ohio and Indiana. He gave the weakness of the strike in these states and the causes of it in detail. On May 26 the local union at Gloucester, Ohio, President Adams's home, wrote that the miners were starving, while from all sides came the cry, "for God's sake end the strike. Men are ready to break." Alluding to the lawlessness and destruction of property, he said much of it was in preparation and never reached the surface. From one mining district miners wrote him that they had 14 cannon secretly trained on a mine. The press that had sympathized with us at first turned against us when lawlessness showed itself. There was nothing in the Cleveland resolution requiring a national settlement. Incidentally, he said he thought they would have trouble in Pennsylvania, maintaining the 69 cents rate. President Adams, he said, did not refuse to act as a sub-committee of the strike committee appointed, after they had concluded to make the best local settlement possible, but after the work was all done, refused to sanction it.

"When the other 19 members of the committee signed it," said McBride, "Adams rolled his eyes toward heaven tragically, and said, 'I believe we can win. Now is the time to fight out the differences between labor and capital. There never was a lasting victory without bloodshed, and I am ready for it now.'" Then McBride sailed into Adams roughshod. He charged that he was a traitor to the cause, because he had tried to stir up dissension in the organization.

He referred to Adams apocolypses and to his stories that people were trying to assassinate him. "Here is a man," said he, "not sane enough to run at large, charging the national officers with selling out, and me with ending the strike in the interest of President Cleveland. Why, if there is a man who does not know it would have been the crowning act of my life if I could have made a success of this strike."

Adams was pressing, and said nothing except to deny that he had reported that McBride had ended the strike in the interest of the Democratic party. President McBride closed, by saying that it made no difference what this convention did. "Four-fifths of the miners of the State approved it," said he, "and have gone to work." Secretary McBride spoke briefly, saying he did not believe the strike could have held out a week longer. Then President Adams took the floor and defended himself.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

Senate.

Washington, June 19.—To-day's proceedings in the Senate were made memorable by the fact that the Finance committee sustained its first defeat in the management of the tariff bill. It came at the close of the day's session when there were more absentees on the Democratic side of the chamber than were consistent with assured victory on that side. The subject of it was quite trivial. This had been placed on the free list by the House and the Senate Finance committee reported it without amendment. An attack upon it was made by Senator Perkins (Rep.) of California, who argued that its adoption would mean the ruin of the quicksilver mines of California, and the delivery of the control of the quicksilver markets of the world to the Rothschilds who have contracts for the entire supply of the quicksilver mines of Spain and Austria. Mr. Perkins's argument was backed by Mr. Lodge (Rep.) of Massachusetts, Mr. Platt (Rep.) of Connecticut and Mr. Stewart (Pop.) of Nevada and the Democratic Senators from California (Mr. White)—although paired and not voting—gave it some support in the shape of a letter from a representative of the quicksilver industry in California, stating facts. The opposition from the Finance committee was only passive not active. On the vote to strike the paragraph from the free list Senators Hill and Morgan and the four Populists—Allen, Kyle, Peffer and Stewart—voted with the Republicans, and the motion was carried 25 to 29. Quicksilver was then placed on the dutiable list without opposition on division at the rate of 7 cents a pound. Forty-three pages of the bill were disposed of to-day, and when the last paragraph was reached the Senate at 6:25 adjourned.

House.

Among the bills passed in the House to-day was one directing the Secretary of the Interior to sell at public auction 100,000 acres of pine land on the Chippewa reservation, Minnesota, and one to surrender to the city of Newport, Ky., for park purposes, the old site of the Newport barracks, situated at the confluence of the Ohio and Licking rivers. The day was chiefly given to general debate on the Hatch anti-option bill, speeches against it being delivered by Mr. Coombs (Dem.) of New York and Mr. Aldrich (Rep.) of Illinois, and a speech in its favor by Mr. Bailey (Dem.) of Pennsylvania. Mr. Fletcher (Rep.) of Minnesota had read letters from actual wheat buyers in Minneapolis, protesting against the passage of the bill. In presenting them Mr. Fletcher said that statistics showed that for five years past at Chicago the average price of May wheat as a future had been 5 cents a bushel higher than the article commanded as a spot article in that month, demonstrating the advantage that "futures" were to the producer.

STRUCK A VEIN.

Seems to Promise Large Quantities of Pay Ore.

Washington, June 19.—A new feature was injected into the sugar investigation to-day through George W. Sibby of the firm of Sibby & Co., bankers and brokers. It was in Mr. Sibby's office that George Ransom, son of Senator Ransom, and Captain Barnes, Senator Ransom's messenger, made the small speculation that caused the rumor that the Senator was dabbling in sugar stock. Mr. Sibby was asked if any Senators had speculated in sugar stock through his office; but he said he was unwilling to answer on that point before he could consult his attorney, Major Ben Butterworth. Mr. Sibby told the committee that there was another matter involved in the case which also deterred him from answering at this time. He said he menat a criminal prosecution, and this new feature interested the committee exceedingly. Mr. Sibby explained that the stock sheet of which the New York press had photographs had been stolen from one of his branch offices, together with orders for stock signed by some of his customers. The criminal feature was so interesting to the committee that most of Mr. Sibby's examination was taken up in answering questions about it.

J. W. Macarthey, of the firm of Corson & Macartney, the Washington correspondents of Moore & Schley, stock brokers, followed Mr. Sibby, and acting under the advice of his attorneys, refused to give any information in answer to inquiries whether any Senators had bought sugar stocks through Moore & Schley, and to produce his stock books and sheets. Mr. Macartney's refusal to answer questions will be reported to Vice-President Stevenson for certification to the grand jury as was done in the cases of Messrs. Havemeyer, Searles, Chapman, Shriver and Edwards.

VIGILANT ARRIVES.

The Yankee Yacht is Heartily Welcomed in Glasgow.

Glasgow, June 18.—The Scotch newspapers in a morning print articles welcoming the Vigilant, and also publish her log and an account of her voyage. The Glasgow Mail says: "Now that the Vigilant has come every one will wish for her a fair field and a trial against the Valkyrie, Britannia and Satinia without the vexatious conditions which were experienced in New York." Hundreds of visitors still hover around the Vigilant at Gourock, admiring her lines and trying to get an idea of the working of the center-board. It is believed that she will be ready for the races the first week in July. The Valkyrie has been entirely re-copperd and thoroughly overhauled.

A GENERAL SPEAKUP.

A Division Among the Strikers in Pennsylvania.

Uniontown, Pa., June 18.—Reports from all parts of the coke region to-day indicate that the strikers are losing ground rapidly and that a general break-up is not far distant. The Frick company reports more men at work than at any time during the strike, many of the men going to work to-day being the old employes. Several carloads of new men were brought into the region yesterday and this morning are at work.

The Cambria Iron company has posted notices instructing the men at the Mahoning plant of that company to report for duty next Wednesday morning, or, if not vacate the houses of the company at once. The company intends starting this plant with the old or new men. Forty-seven eviction writs were issued today for families living at the Davidson plant of the Frick company near Connellsville.

All indications point to the fact that there is much trouble among the district officers of the strikers, and may result in a complete division and disintegration of the strikers' organization.

COAL FAMINE OVER.

Half the Mines in the Pittsburg District Resume Work.

Pittsburg, June 18.—But few reports have reached the city from the Pittsburg mining district to-day. It is safe to say, however, that at least one-half of the mines were started and by Thursday, it is expected, that a majority will be in operation. The miners and operators have not altogether definitely settled concerning the coal work scale, and the price to be paid for laborers. It is possible that serious complications may yet arise in the river districts.

Reports of the many mills and factories in the vicinity of Pittsburg that have been closed by the fuel famine are preparing to resume at once.

In Great Luck.

Appleton, Wis., June 18.—The Gmeiner family of boys have fallen heir to a fortune of $80,000 by the death of three of Gmeiner brothers at Odelsburg, in Tyrol, since March. A letter has been received from the authorities asking some relatives to come over and look up the estate. There are 12 heirs in this city and county. One or more will leave to settle the estate.

Choynski and Fitzsimmons.

Boston, June 18.—The fight between Bob Fitzsimmons and Joe Choynski to-night was stopped by the police in the fifth round. Choynski was groggy, and would probably have been knocked out had the fight continued. In the third Choynski landed heavily on Fitzsimmons's jaw, tearing him and making his groggy. Both got up and fought on the defense until the round closed. Fitzsimmons afterward had the best of the fight. It was declared no contest.

Votes for Governor.

Sacramento, Cal., June 18.—The Republican state convention meets in this city to-morrow. M. H. Dease, who was temporary chairman of the convention which nominated General Harrison for President, was from present indications be the choice of the convention for Governor on the first ballot. The platform will be strong in its declaration for silver.

ANARCHISTS.

One Thousand Poles Parade the Streets of Buffalo.

THEY WAVE THE RED FLAG

And Howl for Bread or Blood—The Police Take a Hand Preventing Trouble—Other Telegraphic News.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 19.—Late this afternoon over 1,000 Poles marched up Genesee street to Niagara Square, where they divided into two sections, one going to the mayor's office, the other to the poor office. At both places they demanded bread or work at once. "Give us bread or give us work, our children are starving," they cried in Polish. The cry of "Vive L'Anarchie" was heard several times, and with a great show of bravado one man waved a red handkerchief.

An alleged anarchist attempted to make a speech, but was quickly stopped by the police. It was not until the police charged the mob that it slowly dispersed. Threats of violence were heard on all sides. The men say they will return to their native country if transportation is furnished them.

AN IMPORTANT MEETING.

The Coal Miners to Decide When They will Return to Work.

Pueblo, June 19.—A large number of delegates to the convention of coal miners to-morrow are already in the city. The delegates will number nearly 200. The result of their labors is looked for eagerly as it will decide whether the Colorado and New Mexican miners will return to work, and on what terms.

FEAR MORE TROUBLE.

United States Marshals Called to the Scene of Strife.

St. Louis, June 19.—United States Marshal John E. Lynch received a telegram this morning from Deputy United States Marshal O. J. Snyder, stationed at Bevier, Mo., asking Mr. Lynch to hasten there with four deputies. Mr. Lynch and Deputy Charles Quayle started at once for Hannibal, where three more deputies will be met. United States Deputy Snyder fears trouble with the striking miners at Bevier. The Loomis company is in the hands of a receiver appointed by the United States circuit court. The court has ordered the mine to be started at once, and if there is interference by the strikers the Federal authorities will make short work of them.

The Strike in Illinois.

Decatur, Ill., June 19.—The Decatur Coal Mining company was informed by a committee from the miners' union to-day that the men were ready to return to work at the old scale. The officials refused to recognize the union, but to treat with the men as individuals and give them work. The miners then decided to continue the strike until the union was recognized. It is believed the mines will be operated with non-union men soon.

May Become General.

Ironwood, Mich., June 19.—It is believed the miners' strike will become general at all the mines in the city tomorrow morning. Delegates from the union will be at all the shafts still in operation to induce all the men to join in the movement. Operations are entirely suspended at the Newport and the greater portion of the Aurora. The other mines have less than half their usual force.

A HEAVY RAINFALL.

Iowa Deluged After a Long Drouth—Houses Washed Away.

Des Moines, June 19.—Violent winds and heavy rainfall prevailed over Northwest and West Central Iowa to-day. At Walnut a cloud burst resulted in washing two buildings from their foundation and delaying Rock Island trains for an hour. The house occupied by Roy Goddard, aged 22, living seven miles west of Callander, was blown down and he was killed. A boy at Moorland was fatally injured by falling of a corn crib in which he sought shelter. The damage from the wind at Moorland and Callander will aggregate thousands of dollars. The overflow of the Missouri river at Hamburg has washed away thousands of acres of corn and other crops. A dyke is now being constructed. Heavy rain and hail west of Atlantic and about Walnut and Brayton have greatly damaged crops. The wires are down in that section.

River Still Rising.

Nebraska City, Neb., June 19.—The river is still rising, and is doing great damage to crops on the Iowa bottoms. A farmer named Thoman cut the dyke at the head of the island with a view of saving his own property. He will be arrested as this act has already caused the destruction of several hundred dollars' worth of property.

At Omaha the Missouri river has risen about three inches during the past 24 hours. Considerable damage has been incurred by the banks below washed away north and south of the city on both sides of the river. The river is running near danger line.

The Color Line Established.

Chicago, June 19.—The American Railway Union has decided to establish the color line. This morning it defeated the proposition to admit negroes by a vote of 1 2 to 10. The question came up yesterday on a provision in the constitution declaring all railway employes born of white parents eligible for membership. A motion was made to strike out the restriction, and after a short but heated discussion that was not concluded until this morning when the motion to extend the membership to all classes was defeated. The announcement of the vote was greeted with "three cheers for the white man."

The result of the contest is a defeat of President Debs and the officers. All of them, excepting the organizers from the South were in favor of admitting the colored men and, all of them made strong speeches.

Just Like Colorado.

Martinsburg, W. Va., June 19.—There is no money in the state treasury with the militia in the field at Eagle Station which to pay the $10,000 bill for keeping during the strike of miners. Governor Mackorkle gave his personal note for $2,500 to pay the men ordered out and those who have been ordered to Benwood will have to wait until the legislature meets next January unless the Governor does the same thing. The appropriation of $15,000 for the guard cannot be used except for encampment purposes.

Homeops will go to Newport.

Denver, June 19.—The American Institute of Homeopathy decided to-day not to change the rules in relation to applicants for membership. Newport, R. I., was selected as the place of the next annual meeting. The committee on drug proving reported that no cases had been reported to the committee during the year, and that the committee had done nothing itself.

The sum of $12,7-0 was subscribed by members and friends of the association towards the $50,000 Hahnemann monument fund. Many valuable papers have been read in the different sections of the institute. The woman physicians proving association elected the following officers: Dr. Millie J. Chapman, Pittsburg, president; Dr. Julia Holmes Smith, Chicago, vice-president; Dr. Sophia Penfield, Danbury, Conn., secretary.

Pettigrew Had No Sugar.

Sioux Falls, S. D. June 18.—A telegram was received here this morning by Senator Pettigrew, who is at home, from Senator Gray, chairman of the sugar trust stock speculation committee of investigation ordering him to appear as a witness before the committee as quickly as he could get to Washington. Senator Pettigrew replied that he had never bought stock in any corporation for speculative purposes, either before or after being elected Senator and consequently asked to be excused from appearing as a witness.

No Battle at Beach City.

Columbus, Ohio, June 19.—Governor McKinley and Adjutant General Howe were shown in the report sent out to-day stating that there had been a battle between striking miners and the militia at Beach City, Ohio, and several killed. They both pronounced it untrue. They had received reports from Colonels Coit, Bunker and Keenan in command in the vicinity, at intervals all day, and they contained no intimation of a conflict.

U. P. D. & G. Interest Paid.

Denver, June 19.—Receiver Turnbull of the Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf road to-day paid the interest due upon Colorado Central bonds amounting to $167,750. Besides this considerable money had been paid for repairs and betterments in road-bed and rolling stocks.

Professional Football League.

New York, June 19.—The American League of Professional Football Clubs was formally organized in this city today. Baltimore, Philadelphia, Washington, Brooklyn and New York were represented, and will make up the circuit. The championship season will begin on Oct. 1, and end on Jan. 1. Arthur Irwin of Philadelphia was chairman of the meeting today. G. B. Stackhouse was elected secretary and treasurer pro tem.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES

The Boulder press brick works started after being idle for over 10 months.

The revolution in Korea is becoming serious. The rebels now number over 60,000.

Heavy floods in Hungary are filling the rivers with household goods and dead animals.

The pope's encyclical letter has been completed and is now in the hands of the printer.

The northern part of Sioux county, Nebraska, was visited by a severe cyclone yesterday.

The Curry brick and tile factory at Aurora, Ill., closed down owing to a scarcity of coal.

All danger of a flood in and near Kansas City has passed, and the Missouri had fallen three inches last night.

A cloudburst in Kansas did considerable damage, including the carrying away of the Arkansas bridge at Derby.

A vapor stove trust has been formed at Cleveland to go into effect within 10 days. It has been incorporated at $8,500,000.

A cloudburst broke over the Turtle Creek valley near Braddock, Pa., destroying crops and causing the loss of three lives.

Committees of miners from Phillipsburg, Ill., went to Dubois to protest against the resumption of work in the coal mines there.

In a bloody fight with outlaws on the road between Tahlequah and Wagoner, I. T., a member of a sheriff's posse was killed and several wounded.

Dan Gambol, a young man of 20, tried to play the "bad man" at Moberly, Mo. He short an officer in the shoulder and was then tired upon and killed.

A terrible wind storm passed over Pierre, S. D., sweeping houses and crops in its path. The crops are ruined for a strip of several miles wide.

Dr. Sarah Hunter died at her home in St. Louis last evening, aged 69 years. She had an international reputation as a physician of high attainments.

Ex-United States Consul to Manilla Charles H. Gowan has just arrived at San Francisco. He states that the Philippine Islands are the scene of much trouble.

Twenty-five coal operators signed an agreement to-day to pay 69 cents per ton for mined coal and 48 cents for mine run. This relieves the coal famine in Danville, Ill.

H. F. Batcheller of Helena, Mont., has been sent to the penitentiary for misapplying the funds of the Stock Growers' National bank of Miles City, of which he was president.

The city council of New Albany has decided not to allow Kelly to stop in that city with his Commonweal army. Louisville and Jeffersonville have also guaranteed against Kelly.

When Sanders's Commonweal army received the verdict that they had been found guilty at Leavenworth, Kan., they made a rush for liberty. Two men were fired upon by the deputy marshals. About 40 men got away.

Factories Nos. 2, 3, 5, 7 and 9 of the Illinois Glass company, at Alton, Ill., resumed operations yesterday. A good supply of coal has been secured, and work in the factories will be pushed to catch up on orders.

A cyclone struck Chadron, Neb., at 2 o'clock and blew several houses down. John L. Tenson, a lumberman, was killed by flying timber and Mrs. E. Meade was blown from her buggy and severely injured. It is feared that there is other loss of life, as several are now missing.

The large operators, the Consolidated company, Mission fields, Grape Creek, Fairmount and Glenburn, Ill., have come to no agreement. The operators offer 50 cents and the miners demand 60. There is no immediate prospect for settlement in the largest mines.